Dear little tongue, how you chatter and chatter Over your innocent loys, Oh! but the house is alive with your clatter— Shaking, indeed, with your noise.

Can't you be quiet a moment, sweet rover? Is there no end to your fan? Soon the "old sand man" will sprinkle you over Then the day's frolic is done.

Come to my arms, for the daylight is dying, Closer the dark shadows creep; Come, like a bird that is weary of flying; Come, let me sing you to sleep.

LOT'S WIFE.

BY 8 READE BROCKTON.

THREE of us held joint possession of a "claim" in one of the rural districts of the placer-mining country. At first we had excellent success; the sand seemed rich with dust, and several small nuggets of the pure ore attested our rising fortunes. In a short time, however, the yield began to diminish; somehow it didn't seem to "pan out" well. Our scanty washings of dust grew scantier every day.

There was little chance for romance iff the life we led. We worked hard in the "diggings" all day, taking our cold snack at noon; and morning and evening "took turns" in our culinary duties, and the keeping of our little shanty. Upon washing days—"few and far between" after wrestling mightily with soiled gar-ments and creek water, augmenting con-siderably therein the alluvial deposit, we were wont to lounge in triune council, smoking our pipes of peace, and viewing complacently our renovated apparel,

complacently our renovated apparel, dripping and swaying upon the tops of the neighboring brush.

The surrounding "claims," with the exception of one adjoining, had been worked out and abandoned long ago; but with a pertinacity born of necessity, we had clung to ours. We had put in everything we had here; and it must be a hard struggle which should cause us to throw it all up, and leave empty-handed. The it all up, and leave empty-handed. The boys in the next claim were either "harder up" or more easily discouraged than we, for after trying in vain to sell out, they abandoned their claim and left the mines entirely—all but one man, who, for some reason best known to himself decided to

There were no other occupied "claims' within a space of three miles; and our nearest point of obtaining supplies being a day's journey out, one can easily imag-ine that in our isolated situation the gain of a comrade was not a merely nominal

Tomkins, the new comer, or "Lot," as he was familiarly called, was a character. Originally a New Hampshire man, and shiftless as only a degenerate scion from the thrifty New England stock can be, he had emigrated from the "land of steady habits," first to the West, and the west to the west Fated to disappointment he had drifted about hither and thither, led by one freak and another, until finally he had settled down in the mines. Lot was a part with that dog for his weight in gold!" ary lore, and rich in a store of quaint old-time ballads. In the beginning of his life with us, he might have been often heard hilariously chanting in a high-pitched, nasal tone:

"The sand with golden dust is thick, Ho, hoys, ho! Plok up imps as big as a brick, Of Californy gold!"

Humorous, easy, and with a strong dash of egotism, combined with persistent good nature and lively credulity—such mines. Eventually, however, his enthu-siasm died out; for, as Lot himself feelingly expressed it: "The darned thing was e'en a most gin cout!" As I have before stated, for some reason

best known to himself, Lot had considered it expedient to remain behind at the time his partners abandoned the claim. Our nation of this was, that to his easy disposition it seemed less difficult to bear the ills he had" than subject himself to the exertion of seeking "those he knew not of." Subsequently, however, considerable additional light was thrown

three weeks after the exodus of Lot's partners—one of our neighbors, engaged in mining three miles further up the gulch, reined into camp on his way back from the city, where he had been to de-posit his dust in the Miner's Bank, and get out a lot of supplies.
"Halloo! George! Chris! Here are letters for you!" he cried, tossing us the wel-

Lot, loitering up, with quizzical smile, perpetrated his standing joke:
"Wall, saay, ye ain't got nothin' fur me

now, ain't ye?"
"No, I guess not," returned the other, with a peculiar twinkle beneath his bushy eyebrows; "but thar's a woman an' four small children on the way, asking fur just sich a looking feller as you." Lot's jocularity vanished in an instant;

his jaw dropped, and, with visible agita-tion, he blurted out: "Come, naow, none of yer foolin'! Ye don't pull that on with me!" ling? Nary time! It's sober

A sickly pallor swept over the man's ountenance, and he seemed to shrink within himself until dwarfed much below

'What? What's that yeou say?" he "I say a woman an' four small children

ar' coming this way, sarching fur a husband and father."
"How fur behind?" gasped the anxious
Lot, whose legs were fast getting tremulous under him.

"Oh, a matter of three mile, or therea bouts!" and with a nod and a knowing glance, and "No further news, boys!" to us, the little mule, answering the spur of his rider, struck into a brisk gallop, which speedily carried them both out of

There we stood, inquiringly facing Lot. He gulped awhile, but finally out

"The fact is, boys—I'm marriem." And that this lucid explanation, Lot, with rapid and somewhat unsteady step, disappeared within his cabin.

After a few seconds he hastily emerged, pearing in his hands a pack of thumbed

and greasy cards, a set of dice, several worn "dime novels," and an old "Com "I guess, boys, I shan't need these any longer," he said, flushing painfully—alternately standing on one foet, and then shifting his weight to the other; "so I thought I'd jist clean em cout. Some wimmen folk is pertiakeler ve know."

wimmen folk is pertickerler, ye know. Chris took the articles, and offered to

Chris took the articles, and onered to keep them for him.

"Wal, if ye've a mind to. I'd be much obleged to ye. It mought be possible—barely possible, ye know—they'd come handy some time." And Lot, his neck just bending to receive the yoke, looked forward with vague expectancy to a dim nance of future rele

Pitying the poor fellow's evident dis-comfure, we refrained from joking or questioning him, and impatiently awaited those "coming events" which had so unmistakably "cast their shadows before." wending its way toward the camp. Lot stood in the door of his cabin, while we, drawn together a little in the backgroun developments. In vance rode a figure in female apparel, perched upon the back of a gaunt pack-horse, a child, just past the of his men, knocked for admittance.

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threshold of infancy, clasped by one arm, and another, also of tender years, sitting astride the pillion, its limited embrace aspiring to encircle the maternal waist. A trific in the rear came a rough mountaineer, in the capacity of guide, sandwiched between two children of a

not have exceeded the age of ten years. A monstrous dog of the St. Bernard breed, formed, successively, flank and rear.

Checking the beast within a few rods

of us, the woman gave a keen. scrutinizing glance around, which rested at last fixedly upon the countenance of Lot.

even, decisive; perhaps a trifle more decisive than usual.

The dog, crouching at her feet, gave a "That's him!" she exclaimed, in a low growl.

"That's him!" she exciatmed, in a strong, decided, though not unmusical voice, nodding significantly to the guide. "We'll stop."

Clasping the infant tightly, and loosing the arms of the other from about her waist, down she siid, lithe as a young girl; and in a twinkling had the three children on their feet, and the youngest transferred to the arms of the ten-year-

transferred to the arms of the ten-year-Lot waited in an apparently dejected mood, while she settled with the guide from her own pocket, with business-like dispatch. Then she led her little brood, followed closely by the dog, up to the door of our neighbor's cabin.

"Well, Lot, we've come."
"I see you have, Marier!" And the door closed upon Lot and his

family.

On the ensuing morning we were able to arrive at a more correct estimate of the new comer, who early introduced herself complexion, short in stature, and very slim about the waist. Her thin flaxen hair was drawn smoothly back from a prominent forehead, and fastened in a tight button-like knot at the back of her neck. Restless blue eyes, a sharp nose, thin cheeks, and a firm, large mouth filled with even, white teeth, completed the list of her personal characteristics. Energy, decision, business, was written on every lineament of the little woman's countenance—spoke in every restless move of her "lissome" body.

In the first three sentences she spoke contract was matured, to the effect that we, furnishing the wherewith, should thenceforward look to her to "keep the pot boiling," at the average rate of

twenty-five cents a head" per diem. Lot's children were miniature reproduc tions of the mother; and were under a control little short of automatical. Even ion, the great St. Bernard, seemed to know his place, and performed various useful duties, under the judicious eye of

his mistress and ruling spirit.
"Nover had much opinion of dogs, anyway," she said, rather apologetically, one morning, as, distributing our break fast, she glanced at Lion and the infant rolling and gamboling together in the deep warm sand. "Never could bear one, until Lion there, then only a half-grown pup, saved my first baby. He, just a weeny, toddling thing,

Whatever Lot's inmost mind or secret of a marked revolution toward the side of fruitful and virtuous industry. No more loiterings at tasks or levity of demeanor; no judicial magnate ever clothed himself in dignity and reticence more severe than characterized Lot under the new adminstration, at whose head stood his brisk

To us, the advent of Lot's wife marked the commencement of a new era; whole-some food, a tidy cabin, and, above all, no more darning of socks, or washing days. The wilderness had begun to blos-som. We even attained to, now and then, opening up a new and richer vein in our and prosperity and contentment

It was an evil day that dawned upon our camp in the gulch, when one of the our camp in the gulch, when one of the boys, ten miles above us, turned in on his disappeared within, the faithful dog folway to the city, almost prostrate from a lowing pretectingly, close behind sudden attack of mountain fever, and The men bivouacked around the with money to pay a note which had bepened, we were not intending to go for enough dust to pay for carrying to the

Lot's wife, however, on learning the state of affairs, was observed to communicate some instructions to the ten-yearold, who immediately "lit out" in the direction of his father's claim. A few moments, and Lot himself came in. He was willing to accommodate, and would go to the city. His wasn't paying him much; and he might as well look about a little. of which familiar terms might have been at all averse to earning the "something before intimated which should "make

worth his while." None of us questione Lot's honesty, and we made haste to get him off as soon as possible. It was after nightfall of the ensuing day, when he was seen riding furiously toward the camp, looking neither right nor left, bating neither breath nor speed, until, opposite his own threshold, he

eaped to the ground, dashed inside the sabin, and slammed the door. We had scarce time to wonder at this strange and unusual proceeding, when

there swarmed upon us a party of menarmed, and stern, members of a Vigilance Their errand was soon made known;

they were in pursuit of the unhappy Then the whole of the unfortunate affair ame out. Lot's spirit, released from its balloon that has thrown over its ballast. wind against this sudden and over whelmng elation, born of renewed liberty. His

mity, though brief, for the renewal of harmless indulgences of late so eligiously foregone. A chance acquaintance, met just in the edge of town, easily led the way to a friendly tipple in the nearest saloon. This exchange of good-fellowship eventually resulted in many more, under the bined influence of which, no Rothschild ever felt richer than did Lot with

the trust-money in his hand. What occurred thereafter, passed to Lot like a troubled dream. There was a vague remembrance of all hands at the bar, a scuffle, a pistol-shot or two; and then the mad race home, a trust betrayed, the stain of blood upon his hands, and

the "Vigilantes" close upon his heels. They were sure enough of him nowtwelve men to one, and he trapped like a prairie dog in his hole.

Lion, the huge St. Lion, the huge St. Bernard, came smelling at the garments of the invaders, looking up with large, inquiring eyes. Half-unconsciously, the leader patted the rough head carelessly, as it rubbed against his hand. The dog, friendly to the friendly, reared upon his hind legs and placed his fore paws on the leader's shoulders—standing a half-head taller than the man himself.

Meanwhile, neither sound nor light

Meanwhile, neither sound nor light came from Lot's cabin. Lion, going over, pushed at the door with a low whine.

Straightway in the door appeared Lot's and resolute no longer, bent over the General News Summary. wife.
"Gentlemen, what will you have?" "We have business with your husband, Madam. Will you ask him to step out-

"My husband is not able to attend to business, to night."
"But our business is important, and cannot wait. If he does not come out, we must come in."

"Gentlemen, you cannot see my hus band to-night!" Her voice was firm even, decisive; perhaps a trifle more de-

oman, we have no time to bandy words! Let us pass!"
The dog rose partly up, with a menacing growl. The woman behind him seemed to rise and expand in the white

seemed to rise and expand in the white heat of passion that possessed her. Her voice rose high and shrill:

"And I say you shall not pass! you that come, twelve armed men, with murder in your hearts, to take an innocent man out from the midst of his helpless children. I swear that you shall not touch a hair of his head to-night!"

As the spoke, drawing with dexterous

straight upon the leader's heart. Not a man among them but was touched at the sight of this dauntless devotion; yet emoon must not prevent the discharge of

"But this man has committed murderthe gravest crime known in the eyes of Public safety demands that we deal with him according to the letter of the law," expostulated the leader, more moved than he cared to acknowledge. A superb scorn overswept the woman's Bending to touch the dog with her hand, the huge creature drew himself erect, angry and bristling, with lips drawn threateningly back from his formidable teeth. Then boldly throwing open the cabin door, she pointed with upraised finger, still holding the deadly weapon aimed full at the leader's breast. A scathing contempt rang in her words:
"Does that man look like a cut-throat?

tell me that you are afraid to spare him to his wife and children this one last night?" She paused a moment, glancing swiftly around the circle of rough faces pressing close upon her. The tableau within showed Lot, crouching upon a low campstool, pale, disordered, and shaking with terror, clasping in his arms his youngestborn; the two girls, firm and fearless as their mother, were planted at his knees; while between him and the door, the tenyear-old, with a dilapidated chair as a rest, stood behind his father's rifle.

Can you all, looking inside this cabin

The she-bear and her cubs were grit to the backbone. "Who are you?" she cried, eloquently gesturing to the crowd with her unoccu-pied hand, "that take the business of the Almighty into your own hands, and send the souls he has made unbidden into his presents he has mare through the better, which would be the better, you or him? Leave him to us this night, and as surely as there is heaven above us, in the morning you shall come in without hindrance! You

can guard the cabin. There is no danger he will escape you?' lantes." Their task was a harder one than they were prepared to execute; and perhaps a thought of wives and children at home moved them a little to this un-

and the leader said :

"Have your way. Make the most of We'll not disturb you until morning." "You are not deceiving me?" she said watching the while with eyes which seemed to pierce like sharp steel points:

"No! no! Fair play!" For a moment the woman's strength seemed to fail, and she leaned heavily The men bivouacked around the cabin.

disposing themselves for the night, two come due on a quartz mill. He wanted to know if any of us were going in, as he could make it worth our while to do the errand for him, he remaining at our cabin until the messenger's return. As it haption to mitigate, if possible, the prejudice several days, our stock of supplies on which we found greater than the real weight of evidence against him.

In an affray, two men had been stabbe -one seriously, one fatally; and Lot's hand held a bloody knife. Innocent men have been hanged, even afterfull judicial trial, under circumstantial evidence far As the night wore away, I restlessly

paced the camp. An occasional sound wise all was still. Once, about midnight, after a prolong ed scratching at the door, it was opened to let out the dog. A stream of light flashed out, but I caught no glimpse of those within. The dog, poor fellow, as though his canine spirit seemed to comprehend the fatal danger

through the open space.
"Good Lion! Poor fellow! Come He lifted his head at the sound of my voice, raised his muzzle mournfully in soon disappearing in the adjacent chapar-

impending over those he loved, with

frooping head and pendant tail, slunk

At the first faint streak of day the 'Vigilantes" bestirred themselves, and in enots discussed the grave business before them. The excitement of the past night had worn away, and in these calmer moments not one of those most eager for duty then, but wished himself relieved from the painful responsibility devolving

upon him. There was yet no sign of life about the the occasion appeal more forcibly to the hearts of the "Vigilantes." They confident-terribly confidentthat the prisoner would be found guilty. With voices subdued, and quiet mich, they awaited the action of their leader, who humanely postponed, to the last pos-

sible moment, his official summons. Just as the sun's disk appeared above the horizon, three of the committee advancing, knocked upon the door. eyes red and swollen with weeping, Lot's wife opened it wide.

describe, I awaitad what was to follow. A suggestive rope lay where it had been With a shudder I recalled the many its branches, his children playing about his knees. Chris and George had followed at the

heels of the other party. A resounding slap upon the shoulder nearly sent me realing to the earth. "By the great Moses, that little wo-

"What is it, Chris?" I asked in aston shment; for his lively tone was anything but appropriate for the occasion. "Come and see!" and seizing me by the sufferer from dyspepsia, and gave prem. he commenced dragging me toward mountions of an early demise. Who then arm, he commenced dragging me toward

had committed suicide! Well! better so than the hangman's noose! pushed at the door with a low whine. Specially following, the leader, with three of his men, knocked for admittance.

—The Lord Mayor of London Will, on Governor Dix, sworn to by several jurors in the Country of the Foster case, stating that conviction the 26th of March, entertain the Mayors of the Foster case, stating that conviction the 26th of March, entertain the Mayors of London Will, on the 26th of March, entertain ter of the room; while Lot's wife, stern | graves?

huge dismantled carcass of poor Lion. Gone was the nerve, the passion, and power, which had, the night previous, supported and lifted her above her sex. Plainer, more meagre, if possible, than usual, there was yet a something touching in her weakness; perhaps because i was so foreign to her nature.

Lifting her woe begone countenance as I approached, she exclaimed brokenly, I'd a'most rather died than done it but there wasn't no other way!"

Hardly had the news of the escape

pread through the camp, when a horse man, riding at break-neck speed, came, in the midst of a cloud of dust, flying up the trail. In his hand he bore a white signal, which he persistently waved as he advanced. Dashing into camp, he threw himself breathlessly into the midst of the Vigilantes."

"Where is the man you were going to "Thank God! for he didn't do it! Frisco Bill has confessed the deed!"

Then the cheers that rang out might almost have rent the heavens in twain; but Lot's wife, alone with her sleepin As she spoke, drawing with dexterous children, crouched in mournful silence hand a "Colt's navy" from the folds of her dress, she held it at full cock, bearing —silent and faithful even unto death. children, crouched in mournful silence

> Four Men Float on a Lake Superior Ice Island for Nearly a Week.

About the 4th of January last, four Shebandowan gold employers, named Thomas Watson, George Fisher, Edward Linder and Henry Zeck, started for a point on the Canadian shore below Thunder Bay, to cross the lake to Isle Royal. The ice was supposed to be three or four feet in thickness, and they felt perfectly safe in undertaking the journey. Unforunately they made little or no provision for the trip, each supposing that the other had a plentiful supply of bread and pork in his pack. They leisurely walked along on their course until nearly nightfall, when it was proposed they should sup. On opening their sacks and spread-ing their blankets on the ice, it was dis-

covered that but three of them had any food whatever, and these three had but about four pounds of bread and a pound and a half of boiled beef between them. However, they divided up their stock and made a tolerable meal, expecting to reach their destination next morning. What was left of the repast, consisting of a slice of meat, half an inch thick and about the size of a man's hand, and two small loaves, were gathered up and the four walked on their journey, the night being clear and the weather calm ward morning, however, one of them, George Fisher, gave out, and they concluded to take a rest. So they lay down and, after conversing awhile fell asleep. When they awoke the sun was shining brightly, but there was considerable wind owing and the air was piercingly cold. Fisher continuing to evince signs of illness, they partly resolved to retrace their about some twenty miles, to their utter astonishment and dismay, they discoverwas surrounded by open water on all sides, in fact that they were on an island of ice, some ten miles in circumference, as near as they could judge. their safety now took possession of them, and in their agony they cried aloud for relief. But no one heard their voices. Night was fast approaching, and with it came a swifter and colder wind than that

which had been blowing all day, Penned in, as it were, and beyond the possibility of human aid, their mental sufferings were terrible, for they beheld death staring them in the face; but, added to these, came the pinching au-

guish of hunger. Fisher, who had once been "castaway" on the ocean, and who appeared to be suffering from a raging fever, was the only one at this stage of existence who appeared to realize the necessity of hus-banding to the last what little they had that, as there were four of them in a bad scrape, it would be right and proper that into four equal parts and that then each man should subdivide his allowance into six portions which, if they used but one portion a day, would sustain life for nearly a week. His argument told on his companions in distress, and they acqui-The bread and meat were therefore cut up into four parts, and then each separated his share into moieties. By mutual consent they resolved not to eat anything till next morning; and sor, owfully they spread their blankets on the cold ice and lay down. Worn out with cold, hunger and fatigue, they soon fell into a sound slumber, from which they were aroused about daylight by the

thunder-like sound caused by the cracking of the ice. About eight o'clock in the morning. this being the third day they were out, meal consisting of about a mouthful of read and a piece of beef about the size of a ten-cent piece, and as thin as a wafer. Their feelings, as they gazed at each other, can better be imagined than described. They observed on close inspec were was being moved north-westwardly, and their hopes revived. It was likewise getting colder, and they begun to feel assured that the main body of the ice would soon freeze over But these hopes were of short duration, for, during the approach of night, the wind veered around and strong-hearted men, though, and Fisher, whose fever had left him, cheered them on and roused them up. Indeed, his courage was astonishing under the circumstances, and stood in bold contrast with the others who, without him, would have lain down and died from sheer help-

spent in vain lamentations at the hardness of their fate and wishes to be on shore, but no shore was in sight, and the

On the morning of the sixth day, Fisher, who may be said to be the only one among them who had ever before cap into the air and astonished them by velling "Land ho!" as he pointed to the eyes, and, sure enough, there it was, about eight or ten miles off. They immediately started for it on the double-quick, and in three or four hours stepped ashore on land, the saved men became cheerful, and made their way down the lake to a Disraeli closed with the remark, that poshut occupied by a half-breed trapper, named Walla, who kindly furnished them with coffee and food. After remaining with him for over a week to regain their exhausted strength, the party made their way eastward.—Duluth Herald.

eight his health was feeble. He was a upposed he would outlive his friend A sudden revelation came to me: Lot Cooper, a splendid specimen of robust and committed suicide! Well! better so health, and that near eighty he would be enjoying a hale and hearty old age, while so many of his compeers—Irving, Pauld-

CONGRESS.

SENATE-EXTRA SESSION

MARCH 14 .- A memorial was presented MARCH 14.—A memorial was presented asking that the papers as to the Kansas Senatorial election be taken from the files and referred to the Committee on Elections...A resolution was offered and laid over, authorizing the Committee on Commerce, during recess, to investigate what steamship lines should be subsidized: also, as to the expediency of granting bountles to ship-builders, etc....Mesers. Morrill (Vermont) and Schurz argued in favor, and Mr. Scott arginst, the resolution declaring that Mr. Caldwell was not duly and legally elected Schator....Adjourned to the 17th.

MARCH 17.—Papers were submitted MARCH 17.—Papers were submitted and referred, signed by members of the Legislature of Missouri and others, alleging that there was corruption in the election of Mr. Boay as Senator. The credentials of Senator Boutwell, of Massachusetts, were presented and he was sworn in... The Caidwell case was further debated, Mr. Saulsbury favoring expalsion, Mr. Pratt advocating the resolution declaring the election illegal and void, and Mr. Bayard claiming that there was nothing in the pending case which could justify the passage of a resolution declaring the election invalid: but the power of expulsion was clear in vindication of the honor and dignity of the Senate.

MARCH 18 .- Mr. Bogy, of Missouri, in MARCH 18.—Mr. Bogy, of Missouri, in reply to the charge of bribery and corruption in the procurement of his election to the Senate, related the circumstances under which he was elected, denied the charges of bribery and corruption, and asked an immediate investigation. ... In the debate on the Caldwell case, Mr. Norwood argued that the Senate had perfect and absolute power to declare void an election procured by bribery and frand, and remit the matter to the State for a new election; Mr. Thurman thought the election of Mr. Caldwell was thoroughly corrupt, and if the Senate did not turn out a man whose election was procured by fraud, or declare the seat vacant until they obtained stronger testimony, the power to do so

MARCH 19 .- A motion was adopted represting the Commissioner of Agriculture to com-municate to the Senate his annual report, with ac-companying papers, which were ordered to be orinted...Mr. Cenkling argued against the reso-ution declaring that Mr. Caldwell was not legally elected to the Senate

Caldwell case was continued, and some personal debate was indulged in between Messrs. Conkling debate was indulged in between Messrs. Conkling and Schurz. Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, argued that the Senate could not go behind the election of a Senator and inquire into the conduct and motives of members composing the Legislature. He could not vote to declare the seat of Caldweii, vacant, but there was no doubt as to the power to expel a Senator who had passed beyond the control of the Legislature. He could not compromise with fraud, and while he sympathized with the person on whom he was called to pass judgment he could not escape condemning the act of the Senator from Kansas in the most solemn form.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Right Reverend Charles Pettit Me-Ilvaine, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, died at Florence, Italy, on

the 14th, aged seventy-five years, Spanish advices of the 16th state that the Government has received a dispatch aunonneing that 3,000 Carlists, concentrated at Vera, had been routed by General Nordas, after a sanguinary battle, which lasted several hours. General Nouvillas was actively pressing forward the campaign in the north. Senor Figuerss, accompanied by the his grand son, Matthew Zeimetz, were Civil Governor of the Province and Henry Ruggles, United States Consul, had visited ness, they partly resolved to retrace their steps, but on walking northward for the United States squadron in the port of their dwelling house which took fire from Barcelona, and were received with full hon- some unknown cause and was rapidly conors on board the steamers Brooklyn and She- sumed, giving the inmates no chance to proposed the health of Senor Figueras. The President responded by paying a tribute to the memory of Washington, and thanking Americans for their expressions of sympathy

for the new Republic. The new treaty between France and Ger many, providing for the evacuation of the French provinces, was signed at Berlin on the 15th. The German forces are to evacuthe 1st of July, with the exception of Verdun and vicinity, from which they are to

withdraw on the 5th of September. The Irish residents of London made grand public demonstration at Hyde Park on the 16th, in favor of home rule in Ireland and amnesty for the Imprisoned Fenians. Everything passed off quietly. A Madrid dispatch of the 17th says the

Spanish Government had received efficial information of the defeat, near Pampeluna, of the united Carlist bands led by Olla Perula and Dorregaray, by a force of Spanish troops under Gen. Castrano. The insurrectionists were completely dispersed. The French Assembly on the 19th ratified without a dissenting voice, the treaty signed by Thiers and Count Von Arnim, German

Ambassador, providing for the payment of the war indemnity and the evacuation of French territory. A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland 19th, says the religious excitement in that city, caused by the preaching of Father Hy-

acinthe, was increasing. The ultramontanes were much exasperated. The Cabinet crisis in England was term nated on the 20th, by the announcement of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons that, the Opposition having refused to form a new Government, he and his colleagues would resume their offices. Gladstone added that the Queen had given him permission to read an extract from the statement he had made to her Majesty. It was to the effect that he did not suppose that the efforts of the gentlemen of the ade with the deliberate intention of refusing to organize a cabinet, if it should be required of them, but the summary exigencies of the case, nor with parliamentary usage. The Premier's statement was frequently interrupted by applause, which was warm and long continued at the close. proper to pursue since the beginning of the crisis. He confessed that the difference between himself and the Irish Catholics were insurmountable. A new Cabinet would require until Easter to get into working order. Even then it would have to deal with the financial estimates made by its predecessor, and would probably be outvoted every night in Parliament. A dissolution of dissolve the sitting? On the Opposition benches, he heard, his friends had difficulty in forming a policy on so short notice, and it was not to be expected that they could appeal to the country without a policy on questions more important than that

the Irish University All things considered, he had felt it his duty Boutwell, resigned. to decline the responsibility of organizing a new government. The Queen herself had suggested a dissolution of Parliament. He had declined to advise such a step, and stated to Her Majesty that in his opinion there was no adequate reason for the Government to resign, and that it might ble convenience of the public interests. s member of the Forty-second Congress sibly some of his supporters in the House might be dissatisfied, to which there were loud cries of "No! No!" In the House of try. No disturbances were reported. Lords Earl Granville announced the decision

leaders of the Opposition in the crisis.

115%@115%. In passing the House resolution of cenextra pay and then accepted it.

olseonal Church South has found the Rev. Dr. Haston, of Baltimore, guilty of immorality, and he has been expelled from the Church. An appeal will be taken by his counsel to the General Conference of the

Methodist Church. Governor Dix has refused to commute the entence of Foster, the car-hook murderer. Four prisoners, awaiting trial for penitenlary offenses, made their escape from the ounty jall at South Bend, Ind., on the night of the 18th.

At Franklin, Pa., on the morning of the 14th, Thomas F. Anderson, cashier of R. Lamberton's bank, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. Just previous to taking his life he had gone to the bank and gathered together all the money, bonds, and other securities, together with the account books, which he placed in the grate and set on fire. It is estimated that the value of the securities burned was about \$100,000, of which perhaps \$40,000 can be recognized and saved. It is supposed that Anderson was a defaulter, and that as the bank was about to change hands, he took this method to avoid his inevitable exposure. He was about thirty-four years of age, had a wife and family, and fully enjoyed the confidence of his employers.

The execution of George Driver for the murder of his divorced wife in Chicago last November, took place on the 14th. Just previous to being swung off he seized the rope, and holding it up before those assembled to see him executed, he said : "Whisky did this for me. When any o you take a drink of whisky hereafter, think of this rope and remember my fate." On the same day, at Knoxville, Itl., Osborne, who so brutally murdered Mrs. Matthews, young married woman, at Yates City, was also executed on the gallows, after making

a full confession of the crime for which he had been tried and sentenced to death. A complimentary reception and dinner was tendered to Congressman Oakes Ames on the 13th, upon the occasion of his return to his home at North Easton, Mass. Mr. Ames, in reply to a complimentary toast made a short speeck in which he said that his "whole offense, if offence it can be called, is in selling \$16,000 of stock to elever members of Congress at the same price I paid for it, and at the same price I sold the same stock to others, and if the parties purchasing the stock had simply told the truth, and said they had a right to purchase it, that would have been the end of it: but from the fact of their denial, the public sus pected there must be something criminal in the transaction, and to find out what the crime was, Congress appointed a committee to inquire if Oakes Ames had bribed any

member of Congress." The principal business portion of Elyris Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th. Loss estimated at \$200,000. An old man named John Zelmetz and

burned to death in the town of Worth, near A grand demonstration was held in Coun cil Bluffs, Iowa, on the night of the 15th,

over the news that the Attorney-General of

the United States had decided that that was the initial point of the Union Pacific Rail way.

In a recent examination for promotions in the Internal Revenue Bureau, at Washington, under the civil service rules, one lady secured a fourth-class clerkship of \$1,800 and another a third-class clerkship of \$1,600, while of ten other persons appointed to second class clerkships, \$1,400, six are women The Falls City (Louisville, Ky.,) Tobacco Bank robbery foots up about \$350,000 in bonds. The bank offers a reward of \$50,000 for the return of the bonds, or twenty-five per cent. of the amount returned, and no

each for the capture of the burglars. The new Railway and Warehouse Commissioners of Illinois are H. D. Cooke of McLean County; D. A. Brown, of Sangamon;

J. M. Pierson, of Madison. George Francis Train has been pronounce insane by Dr. William A. Hammond, a New York physician.

Pardons have been issued by the President to John C. Robinson, of South Carolina, and William C. Dupries, of North Carolina both convicted of Ku-Klux crimes, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. The former had served six, the latter eighteen months of the

The railroad land grant contest in the Wisconsin Legislature has resulted in the grant being voted to the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, instead of the Chicago & Northwestern.

The Committee of the New York Typo graphical Union No. 6 having in charge the enterprise to erect a life-size statue of Hor ace Greeley, cast in type metal, are actively engaged in perfecting the arrangements for the completion of the statue. Donations of type-metal should be directed to "President New York Typographical Union No. 6, Opposition to defeat the Government were care of John G. Lightbody, No. 24 Beekman street." Donations of money should be sent to "President New York Typographical refusal given when the occasion arose he City." The names of all donors will be entered on the Roll of Honor, to be open for

inspection at the Society's rooms, No. 22 Duane street. The Rhode Island State Prohibitory Con vention on the 17th nominated Henry Howard for Governor; Latimer W. Ballou, Lieu tenant-Governor: Willard Savles, Attorney General; J. M. Adderman, Secretary of State; and Henry Goff, General Treasurer. This ticket is the same as nominated by the Republican Convention, with the exception of the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Treasurer.

the old Cabinet officers, except the Secretary of the Treasury. The appointments are Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State; W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War; J. A. J. Cres Secretary of the Interior; Geo. M Robeson Secretary of the Navy: George H. Williams. Attorney-General; Wm. S. Richardson,

The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed a resolution commending their members of Congress who voted against the bill increas ing salaries.

A disastrous fire occurred at Ogdensburg

N. Y., on the 16th, the damage being estimated at \$250,000. stream emptying into the lake some ten miles east of Pigeon River. Once safe of honor and to the greatest possi- has declined to receive his increased pay as Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, St. Patrick's Day was very generally cele brated by our Irish citizens in all the princi-

pal cities and towns throughout the

The engineers on the St. Louis, Kansas of the Government in a speech differing but City & Northern Railway struck on the 15th, extracted its victim's brains. little from that of Gladstone. The Duke of in consequence of the refusal of the Compa Richmond also defended the conduct of the ny to discharge an engineer in their emplo who was not a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Travel on the road was seriously interfered with. It is

An Albany (N. Y.) dispatch of the 18th sure against members of Congress who says that a document had been presented to voted to increase their back pay, the Ohio Governor Dix, sworn to by several jurors in belief by the jurors that recommendation to House.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist | mercy would procure a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, and asking the Governor to prevent the execution. The Governor said he would give the doct ment his careful consideration.

William H. Clutey, a prominent business man of Pittsburgh, Pa., has recently absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of about \$150,000, of which it has been ascertained that some \$70,000 or \$80,000 was procured by forged paper.

Bonds to the value of \$168,000 of the Penn-

sylvania & Western Railway Company were tolen from the Company's office, in Broad street, New York, on the 15th. Thomas L. James has been appointed

Postmaster of New York City, vice Patrick H. Jones, resigned, to take effect April 1. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the Local Option law of the State, giving the people of certain wards the right to deelde by vote whether or not a license to sell liquor shall be granted therein. The Democratic nominations in Rhode

Island are: For Governor, Charles R. Cutter; Lieutenant Governor, Samuel H. Wales; Secretary of State, Wm. J. Miller; Attorney General, George W. Bliss; Treasurer, W. P. Senator Frederick Sawver, of South Carolina, has been appointed by the President Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice

Richardson, promoted to the Secretaryship

Hon. John Gofarth has been appointed and confirmed as Assistant Attorney-General. The joint Congressional resolution, con gratulating Spain on having adopted a Republican form of government, has been forwarded by Secretary Fish to Minister Sickles. The resolution was also signed by the President, and accompanied by a letter requesting its early presentation to the new

The Wisconsin Senate sustained the Gvoernor's veto of the La Crosse Bridge bill. giving the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company the right to bridge the Mississippi River at La Crosse on a different location from that fixed by the United States engineers. The final defeat of the bill was the occasion of great public rejoicing in La

ment for life the sentence of ex-policeman O'Brien, who was convicted of the murder

surround the lava bed and starve the fodoes. For that purpose four posts will be established on the outskirts of the lava sections and on the shore of the lake. A German named Albert Goetze was brutally murdered in Chicago, on the 18th, by one of a gang of rowdies who entered i saloon where a dance was being held, and grossly insulted a girl who was in compan

with Goetze, at which the latter attempted to eject him. The murderer escaped. The U. S. Attorney-General denies the statement that he had rendered a decision declaring the eastern terminus of the Union of making, would be an honor to their Pacific Railroad to be at Council Bluffs. of making, would be an honor to their city and State, but more especially besince, a boy and girl, the children of a colored man named Reed, were burned to

death in their house, in the absence of the father. An older boy escaped from the burning building. A man named George MacDonald, support ed to be the chief operator in the recent Bank of England forgeries, was arrested on the steamer Thuringia on its arrival at New or woman who cultivates that makes sure York on the 20th. About \$10,000 in gold and a quantity of diamonds were found in his possession. He protested his innocence. Lieutenant Frederick Grant, son of the President, has been assigned to duty on General Sheridan's staff, at Chicago.

Sumner passed by the last Legislature.

The Massachusetts House of Representa

tives refused, on the 19th, by a vote of 49 to

teresting account of that beautiful bird known as the golden robin, or Baltimore riole, in connection with the common bumble bees. Last June large numbers of these bees were found under the horse-chestnut trees, then in full bloom, in the campus of Rutgers College, every one of them decapitated, and the heads lying around with the bodies; and it further appears that every one of the es was a stingless male. The Professor perseverance, and found to his surprise that this wholesale slaughter was the work of four orioles. Another fact which astonished him was, that the bodies of these insects were empty, the viscera having been drawn out at the ring-like opening where the head had been neatly catch the bees while hovering at the ball-like opening of the flowers. After the head, they extracted the viscera for the sake of the honey-sac. Several very interesting considerations are brought out in the course of the article—such as the acquired taste; the birds had bear abundant fruit. The child who sets found out that honey was nice. Was it not singular, too, that they had learned that it could be got in such a manner? And there was also the curious fact that And there was also the curious fact that be, is sure of encouragement. the bird confined its marauding to the ask why iron sinks and wood white-headed bees, the stingless males—
thus carrying on his terrible work with with some idiotically wise saw about beimpunity, and almost wantonness, contented itself with simply the honey-bearing sac. Prof. Lockwood the wonderfully plucky manner of this courageous little bird in attacking crows and other large birds, as securing the body may see the bud, the blossom, and general admiration, he says that for him the fruit of the tree all in their regular self that admiration has gone down to order, but if he see no more than these, zero, as he has noticed that the bird has not any true knightly qualities, but can see in the bud the beginning of a blossiant the bud the beginning of a blossian the bud the bud the beginning of a blossian the bud the bud the beginning of a blossian the bud the do some very mean things. The Professor then instances a case in which a
pair of robins had built a nest in a tree
so near by that the process could be
watched from thehouse. A pair of kingbirds kept all the time near, and watched
birds kept all the time near, and watched
as we have eyes and ears, but we may, if
as we have eyes and ears, but we may, if progress with genuine royal indolence, and, when all was finished, with kingly impudence took possession. The rightful owners made but a feeble effort to resist Therightful The king-birds retained this invasion. More than a year ago, Prof. Lockwood likewise called attention to the fact that the great butcher-bird, or northern shrike, contrary to all precedent, had begun to visit in winter the cities where the European sparrows have become natural-ized. The bird in summer collects grass-hoppers, small lizards, etc., and impales

knocked in the top of its head, the bird -A Providence woman was puzzled to know way she attracted such general attention during a shopping expedition, the other day. An hour or two earlier she had been "down street," and returning had taken off her overskirt, but left the bundle of papers forming a bustle still in

rees, eating them at its leisure.

tices the case in which a shrike in its

winter visit gibbeted a sparrow in the

city by putting its neck in the crotch of a

small branch of a larch, and then having

-The Lord Mayor of London will, on

The Senate Committees.

The Senate Committees.

The following is a list of the revised Senate Standing Committees:

On Privileges and Elections—Mr. Morton, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter, Logan, Alcorn, Anthony, Mitchell, Bayard. Hamilton (Md.), and a vacancy. Foreign Rolations—Mr. Cameron, Chairman; Messrs. Morton, Hamiln, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conkling and Schura.

Finance—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Messrs. Mortill (Vt.), Scott, Wright, Ferry (Mich.), Bayard and Fenton.

Appropriations—Mr. Morrill, of Maine, Chairman; Messrs. Windom, West, Ames, Sargent, Allson, Stevenson and Davis.

Commerce—Mr. Chandler, Chairman; Messrs. Spencer, Conkling, Buckingham, Mitchell, Gordon and Denuis.

Manufactures—Mr. Robertson, Chairman; Messrs. Sprague, Gilbert, Johnston and Penton.

Agriculture—Mr. Frelinghuysen, Chairman; Messrs. Robertson, Lewis, Dennis and McCreery. Military Affairs—Mr. Logan, Chairman; Messrs. Cameron, Spencer, Clayton, Wadleigh, Keily and Ransom.

Naval Affairs—Mr. Cragin, Chairman; Messrs. Cameron, Spencer, Clayton, Wadleigh, Keily and Ransom.

Naval Affairs—Mr. Cragin, Chairman; Messrs. Conkling, Carpenter, Frellinghuysen, Wright, Thurman and Stevenson.

Post-offices and Post Roads—Mr. Ramsey, Chairman; Messrs. Hamlin, Ferry (Michigan), Flanagan, Kelley, Dorsey, Jones, Sanlebury and Merrimon.

Public Lands—Mr. Sprague, Chairman; Messrs. Windom Stewart Parti Collaby. Wallele, Can.

gan, Kelley, Dorsey, Jones, Sanisbury and Merrimon.

Public Lands—Mr. Sprague, Chairman: Mesers, Windom, Stewart, Pratt, Ogleeby, Wadleigh, Casserly, Tipton, and a vacancy.

Private Land Claims—Mr. Thurman, Chairman; Mesers, Ferry (Connecticut), Caldwell Bayard and Bogy.

Indian Affairs—Mr. Buckingham, Chairman; Mesers. Caldwell, Allison, Ogleeby, Sherman, Stevenson and Bogy.

Pensions—Mr. Pratt, Chairman; Mesers, Ferry, (Connecticut), Ogleeby, Dorsey, Ingalis, Hamilton (Texas) and Norwood.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Brownlow, Chairman; Mesers. Gilbert, Conover, Johnson and Goldthwaite.

Soldthwaite, Claims—Mr. Scott, Chairman; Messra. Pratt, Boreman, Wright, Mitchell, Dennis and Merrimon. District of Columbia—Mr. Lewis, Chairman; Messrs. Spencer, Hitchcock. Ferry (Michigan), Robertson, Jones and Sanlebury. Patents—Mr. Ferry (Connecticut), Chairman; Messrs. Windom, Wadleigh, Hamilton (Maryland) and Johnston Messrs. Windom, Wadleigh, Hamilton (Maryiand) and Johnston.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Morrili, of Vermont, Chairman; Messrs. Gilbert, Cameron, Stockton and McCreery.

Territories—Mr. Boreman, Chairman; Messrs. Hitchcock, Clayton, Cooper, Cragin, Patterson and Tipton.

Railways—Mr. Stewart, Chairman; Messrs. Scott, West, Rainvey, Hitchcock, Cragin, Howe, Frellinghuysen, Cooper, Hamilton (Texas) and Ransom.

Messrs. Chandler, Caldwell, Sargent, Kelly and Goldthwaite.

Revision of Laws of the United States—Mr. Conkling, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter, Stewart, Alcorn and Ransom.

Education and Labor—Mr. Flanagan, Chair-man; Messrs. Potterson, Ingalls, Bogy and Gor-don. The Select Committees are as follows:

Revision of Rules-Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, Chairman; Messrs, Hamlin and Merrimon, To Audit and Control Contingent Expenses of Senate-Mr. Carpenter, Chairman; Messrs. Jones and Saulsbury. Printing-Mr. Anthony, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Casserly,
Library—Mr. Howe, Chairman; Messrs. Allison
and Edmunds.
Engroseed Bills—Mr. Casserly, Chairman; Messrs.
Clayton and Cooper;
Enrolled Bills—Mr. Ames, Chairman; Mr. Lewis,

nd a vacancy. Levees of Mississippi River--Mr. Alcorn. hairman; Messrs. Clayton, West, Schurz and Gordon.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Mr.
Windom, Chairman; Mesers. Sherman, Conkling.
Ames, Conover, Casserly and Norwood.

The Committees on Appropriations,
Privileges and Elections, Public Lands
and Post-offices and Post Roads are made to consist of nine members each, instead O'Brien, who was convicted of the indicated of the consist of fine indicated of the consist of fine indicated of the consist of fine indicated of seven, as heretofore, but a vacancy is left temporarily in the Privileges and News from the Modoc country on the 20th says that about 600 troops are in the field and the Committee on Railways substi-tuted therefor. The Standing Commit-tee on Investigation and Retrenchment and the select Committees on Alleged Outrages in the Southern States and on waiting orders. Canby's plan seems to be to

Political Disabilities are abolish

Educated Observers. In talking to the San Franciscans not long ago, Professor Agassiz urged upon them the propriety of establishing in their midst a Museum of Natural Science, not merely because a collection of scientific specimens, such as they have the means cause such collections serve to make ed ucated observers, whose habits of observation will enable them to become

thy contributors to the general fund of

Now, in that one happy phrase, "educated observers," the professor struck the key-note of all true educational principles. The habit of observation is, work in the matter of acquiring information, whether the habit be acc by much or little of scholastic culture. course, we owe to observation alone. But this is not all. In a thousand other ways the study of things and the study of men is of even more value than the study of books. Indeed, the very books we use, 167, to rescind the resolution censuring Mr. if they be of any account at all, are the more or less immediate fruit of intelligent bservation. All that we know has been learned originally by this very process. We observe a fact, and learn that it is a fact. From it and others we draw con clusions. And this is the genesis of all our knowing. We get from books only the results of other people's observations, and while these are of great worth without doubt, we can not do a more foolish thing than to rest satisfied with them, and neglect the countless opportunities we have of questioning the things about us

might we refuse to look at Niagara because we have already seen pictures and read descriptions of the cataract.

Training of precisely this sort—the cultivation of the habit of looking at and looking into the things with which we daily come in contact-is one of the has been of all other times. wonder is, that professional educators in the past have been so slow to recognize the want and to supply it. We observe facts, and we question them of their cause and meaning instinctively. We do himself down to commit something to memory, however worthless, or however unintelligible to him that something may be is sure of encouragement. But if he

ing seen and not heard.
But it is not merely the habit of ob change change iking of look at things with our wits about us, body may see the bud, the blossom, and we will, make ourselves educated of ers, which is quite another thing. We may learn to make a teacher out of everything around us, and thus draw instruction from a hundred sources that were otherwise sealed books to us, and indeed we must do something of this sort if we would be really and truly educated .-Hearth and Home.

> A WEST VIRGINIA ROMANCE. - Sarah J. Winemiller, a girl of about seventeen summers, who was convicted of, and sent to the penitentiary for, burning a small log church in one of the smaller counties of the State, has been pardoned by Gov. got into the penitentiary is peculiar. She was enamored of a young man who, unfortunately, was charged with stealing a horse and was put in jail to await a trial thereof. With a confidence in the falsity of the charge against her inamorata and a devotion to him that was remarkable, she proceeded to commit the act for which she was sent up that she might be with him in the penitentiary. But, alas! the man was ac-quitted last fall when his trial came off, and he has ever since, up to the time of the pardon, been engaged in securing his faithful though rash sweetheart's release may be imagined.